

26	17-50-333, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Sixth Special Session, Chapter 18
27	26-62-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302, 347
28	26-62-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302, 347
29	26-62-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302, 347 and last amended
30	by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 302
31	26-62-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 347
32	26-62-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 302
33	76-10-105.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 302 and 347
34	REPEALS:
35	26-62-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 302
36 37	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
38	Section 1. Section 10-8-41.6 is amended to read:
39	10-8-41.6. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
40	(1) As used in this section:
41	(a) "Community location" means:
42	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
43	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
44	(iii) a trade or technical school;
45	(iv) a church;
46	(v) a public library;
47	(vi) a public playground;
48	(vii) a public park;
49	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
50	(ix) a public recreational facility;
51	(x) a public arcade; or
52	(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
53	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4.
54	(c) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
55	76-10-101.
56	(d) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in

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business is located.

57	Section 76-10-101.
58	(e) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a
59	retail tobacco specialty business.
60	(f) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
61	26A-1-102.
62	(g) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
63	(h) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in which:
64	(i) sales of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products
65	account for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross receipts for the establishment;
66	(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
67	storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
68	(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of
69	tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
70	(iv) the commercial establishment:
71	(A) holds itself out as a retail tobacco specialty business; and
72	(B) causes a reasonable person to believe the commercial establishment is a retail
73	tobacco specialty business;
74	(v) any flavored electronic cigarette product is sold; or
75	(vi) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products, electronic
76	cigarette products, or nicotine products.
77	(i) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section
78	76-10-105.1.
79	(j) "Tobacco product" means:
80	(i) a tobacco product as defined in Section 76-10-101; or
81	(ii) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section 76-10-101.
82	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
83	powers of the state by the state or by delegation of the state's police powers to other
84	governmental entities.
85	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality
86	unless the person obtains a license from the municipality in which the retail tobacco specialty

- 88 (b) A municipality may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a 89 person if the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5). 90 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a municipality may not issue a license for 91 a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty 92 business is located within: 93 (i) 1,000 feet of a community location; 94 (ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or 95 (iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for: 96 (A) agriculture use; or 97 (B) residential use. 98 (b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in 99 a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest 100 property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts. 101 102 (5) A municipality may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as 103 a retail tobacco specialty business until the person provides the municipality with proof that the 104 retail tobacco specialty business has: 105 (a) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26, Chapter 106 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit, by the local health 107 department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is 108 located; and 109 (b) (i) for a retailer that sells a tobacco product, a valid license issued by the State Tax 110 Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-201 or 59-14-301 to sell a tobacco product; and 111 (ii) for a retailer that sells an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product, a valid 112 license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-803 to sell an 113 electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product. 114 (6) (a) Nothing in this section:
- 116 (ii) prohibits a municipality from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person 117 seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty

(i) requires a municipality to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or

business.

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119	(b) A municipality may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license
120	issued under this section:
121	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,
122	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
123	(ii) if a licensee violates federal law or federal regulations restricting the sale and
124	distribution of tobacco products or electronic cigarette products to protect children and
125	adolescents;
126	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
127	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit; or
128	(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
129	(7) (a) A retail tobacco specialty business is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
130	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
131	license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business; and
132	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in a municipality in accordance
133	with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4)[; and].
134	[(iii) beginning July 1, 2021, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
135	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school.]
136	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
137	(7)(a) if:
138	(i) the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse
139	or permanent revocation;
140	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
141	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for
142	more than 60 consecutive days;
143	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
144	premises or business operation; and
145	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
146	of other applicable laws, including:
147	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
148	(B) zoning ordinances;
149	(C) building codes; and

130	(b) the requirements of the ficense described in Subsection (7)(a)(f).
151	(c) A retail tobacco specialty business that does not qualify for an exemption under
152	Subsection (7)(a) is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
153	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
154	general tobacco retailer permit or a retail tobacco specialty business permit under Title 26,
155	Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit, by the local
156	health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty
157	business is located; and
158	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in the municipality in accordance
159	with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4)[; and].
160	[(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
161	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school.]
162	(d) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
163	(7)(c) if:
164	(i) on or before December 31, 2020, the retail tobacco specialty business receives a
165	retail tobacco specialty business permit from the local health department having jurisdiction
166	over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located;
167	(ii) the permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse
168	or permanent revocation;
169	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
170	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for
171	more than 60 consecutive days; [and]
172	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
173	premises or business operation as the business existed when the retail tobacco specialty
174	business received a permit under Subsection (7)(d)(i); and
175	[(iv)] (v) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the
176	terms of other applicable laws, including:
177	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
178	(B) zoning ordinances;
179	(C) building codes; and
180	(D) the requirements of the retail tobacco permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i).

181	Section 2. Section 17-50-333 is amended to read:
182	17-50-333. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
183	(1) As used in this section:
184	(a) "Community location" means:
185	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
186	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
187	(iii) a trade or technical school;
188	(iv) a church;
189	(v) a public library;
190	(vi) a public playground;
191	(vii) a public park;
192	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
193	(ix) a public recreational facility;
194	(x) a public arcade; or
195	(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
196	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4.
197	(c) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
198	76-10-101.
199	(d) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in
200	Section 76-10-101.
201	(e) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a
202	retail tobacco specialty business.
203	(f) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
204	26A-1-102.
205	(g) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
206	(h) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in which:
207	(i) sales of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products
208	account for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross receipts for the establishment;
209	(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
210	storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
211	(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of

212	tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;
213	(iv) the commercial establishment:
214	(A) holds itself out as a retail tobacco specialty business; and
215	(B) causes a reasonable person to believe the commercial establishment is a retail
216	tobacco specialty business;
217	(v) any flavored electronic cigarette product is sold; or
218	(vi) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products, electronic
219	cigarette products, or nicotine products.
220	(i) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section
221	76-10-105.1.
222	(j) "Tobacco product" means:
223	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101; or
224	(ii) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section 76-10-101.
225	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
226	powers of the state by the state or by the delegation of the state's police power to other
227	governmental entities.
228	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a county unless
229	the person obtains a license from the county in which the retail tobacco specialty business is
230	located.
231	(b) A county may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person if
232	the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
233	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a county may not issue a license for a
234	person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty
235	business is located within:
236	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
237	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
238	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
239	(A) agriculture use; or
240	(B) residential use.
241	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in
242	a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest

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- property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard
   to intervening structures or zoning districts.
   (5) A county may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a
  - (5) A county may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business until the person provides the county with proof that the retail tobacco specialty business has:
  - (a) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; and
  - (b) (i) for a retailer that sells a tobacco product, a valid license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-201 or 59-14-301 to sell a tobacco product; or
  - (ii) for a retailer that sells an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product, a valid license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-803 to sell an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.
    - (6) (a) Nothing in this section:
    - (i) requires a county to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
  - (ii) prohibits a county from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business.
  - (b) A county may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license issued under this section:
  - (i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
  - (ii) if a licensee violates federal law or federal regulations restricting the sale and distribution of tobacco products or electronic cigarette products to protect children and adolescents;
  - (iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit; or
    - (iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
  - (7) (a) A retail tobacco specialty business is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
- 272 (i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
  273 license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business; and

274	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in a county in accordance with all
275	applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4)[; and].
276	[(iii) beginning July 1, 2021, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
277	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school.
278	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
279	(7)(a) if:
280	(i) the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse
281	or permanent revocation;
282	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
283	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for
284	more than 60 consecutive days;
285	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
286	premises or business operation; and
287	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
288	of other applicable laws, including:
289	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
290	(B) zoning ordinances;
291	(C) building codes; and
292	(D) the requirements of the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i).
293	(c) A retail tobacco specialty business that does not qualify for an exemption under
294	Subsection (7)(a) is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
295	(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a
296	general tobacco retailer permit or a retail tobacco specialty business permit under Title 26,
297	Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit, by the local
298	health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty
299	business is located; and
300	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in the county in accordance with
301	all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4)[; and].
302	[(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within
303	1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school.
304	(d) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection

305	(7)(c) if:
306	(i) on or before December 31, 2020, the retail tobacco specialty business receives a
307	retail tobacco specialty business permit from the local health department having jurisdiction
308	over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located;
309	(ii) the permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse
310	or permanent revocation;
311	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
312	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for
313	more than 60 consecutive days; [and]
314	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
315	premises or business operation as the business existed when the retail tobacco specialty
316	business received a permit under Subsection (7)(d)(i); and
317	[(iv)] (v) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the
318	terms of other applicable laws, including:
319	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
320	(B) zoning ordinances;
321	(C) building codes; and
322	(D) the requirements of the retail tobacco permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i).
323	Section 3. Section <b>26-62-205</b> is amended to read:
324	26-62-205. Permit requirements for a retail tobacco specialty business.
325	(1) A retail tobacco specialty business shall:
326	[(1)] (a) electronically verify proof of age for any individual that enters the premises of
327	the business in accordance with Part 4, Proof of Age Requirements;
328	[(2)] (b) except as provided in Subsection 76-10-105.1(4), prohibit any individual from
329	entering the business if the individual is under 21 years old; and
330	[(3)] (c) prominently display at the retail tobacco specialty business a sign on the
331	public entrance of the business that communicates:
332	[(a)] (i) the prohibition on the presence of an individual under 21 years old in a retail
333	tobacco specialty business in Subsection 76-10-105.1(4); and
334	[(b)] (ii) the prohibition on the sale of tobacco products and electronic cigarette
335	products to an individual under 21 years old as described in Sections 76-10-104, 76-10-104.1,

336	/6-10-105.1, and /6-10-114.
337	(2) A retail tobacco specialty business may not:
338	(a) employ an individual under 21 years old to sell a tobacco product, an electronic
339	cigarette product, or a nicotine product; or
340	(b) permit an employee under 21 years old to sell a tobacco product, an electronic
341	cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
342	Section 4. Section <b>26-62-304</b> is amended to read:
343	26-62-304. Hearing Evidence of criminal conviction.
344	(1) At a civil hearing conducted under Section 26-62-302, evidence of the final
345	criminal conviction of a tobacco retailer [or employee] for violation of Section 76-10-114 at
346	the same location and within the same time period as the location and time period alleged in
347	the civil hearing for violation of this chapter for sale of a tobacco product, an electronic
348	cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an individual under 21 years old is prima facie
349	evidence of a violation of this chapter.
350	(2) If the tobacco retailer is convicted of violating Section 76-10-114, the enforcing
351	agency:
352	(a) [may not] shall assess an additional monetary penalty under this chapter for the
353	same offense for which the conviction was obtained; and
354	(b) [may] shall revoke or suspend a permit in accordance with Section 26-62-305 [or
355	<del>26-62-402</del> ].
356	Section 5. Section <b>26-62-305</b> is amended to read:
357	26-62-305. Penalties.
358	(1) (a) If an enforcing agency determines that a person has violated the terms of a
359	permit issued under this chapter, the enforcing agency [may] shall impose the penalties
360	described in this section.
361	(b) If multiple violations are found in a single inspection by an enforcing agency or
362	investigation by a law enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101, the enforcing agency shall
363	treat the multiple violations as one single violation under Subsections (2), (3), and (4), and the
364	enforcing agency shall impose the penalty described in Subsection (2).
365	(2) [Except as provided in Subsection (3) and Section 26-62-402, if] If a violation is
366	found in an inspection by an enforcing agency or from an investigation by a law enforcement

367	agency under Section 77-39-101, the enforcing agency shall:
368	(a) on the first violation:
369	(i) impose a fine of \$5,000; and
370	(ii) immediately suspend the permit for 30 consecutive days; and
371	(b) on the second violation at the same retail location within two years of the first
372	violation:
373	(i) impose a fine of \$10,000; and
374	(ii) revoke the permit for the tobacco retailer.
375	(3) If a violation of the permit under Section 26-62-301 is found in an inspection by an
376	enforcing agency under the provisions of this chapter, and the violation does not involve the
377	sale of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an individual
378	under 21 years old, the enforcing agency shall:
379	(a) on a first violation at a retail location, impose a penalty of [no more than] \$500;
380	(b) on a second violation at the same retail location that occurs within one year of a
381	previous violation, impose a penalty of [no more than] \$750;
382	(c) on a third violation at the same retail location that occurs within two years after two
383	previous violations, impose:
384	(i) a suspension of the permit for 30 consecutive business days within [60] 120 days
385	after the day on which the third violation occurs; [or] and
386	(ii) a penalty of [no more than] \$1,000; and
387	(d) on a fourth or subsequent violation within two years of three previous violations:
388	(i) impose a penalty of [no more than \$1,000] <u>\$1,500</u> ;
389	(ii) revoke a permit of the retailer; and
390	(iii) if applicable, recommend to a municipality or county that a retail tobacco specialty
391	business license issued under Section 10-8-41.6 or 17-50-333 be suspended or revoked.
392	[(3) If a violation is found in an investigation of a general tobacco retailer by a law
393	enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101 for the sale of a tobacco product, an electronic
394	cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an individual under 21 years old and the violation is
395	committed by the owner of the general tobacco retailer, the enforcing agency shall:]
396	[(a) on a first violation, impose a fine of no more than \$2,000 on the general tobacco
397	retailer; and]

398	(b) on the second violation for the same general tobacco retailer within one year of the
399	first violation:
400	[(i) impose a fine not exceeding \$5,000; and]
401	[(ii) revoke the permit for the general tobacco retailer.]
402	[(4) If a violation is found in an investigation of a retail tobacco specialty business by a
403	law enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101 for the sale of a tobacco product, an
404	electronic eigarette product, or a nicotine product to an individual under 21 years old, the
405	enforcing agency shall apply the provisions of Section 26-62-402.]
406	$[(5)]$ $(4)$ (a) [Except when a transfer described in Subsection (6) occurs, a] $\underline{A}$ local
407	health department may not issue a permit to:
408	(i) a tobacco retailer for whom a permit is suspended or revoked under Subsection (2)
409	or (3) [ <del>or Section 26-62-402</del> ]; or
410	(ii) a tobacco retailer that has the same proprietor, director, corporate officer, partner,
411	or other holder of significant interest as another tobacco retailer for whom a permit is
412	suspended or revoked under Subsection (2) or (3) [or Section 26-62-402].
413	(b) A person whose permit:
414	(i) is suspended under this section may not apply for a new permit for any other
415	tobacco retailer for a period of 12 months after the day on which an enforcing agency suspends
416	the permit; and
417	(ii) is revoked under this section [or Section 26-62-402] may not apply for a new
418	permit for any tobacco retailer for a period of 24 months after the day on which an enforcing
419	agency revokes the permit.
420	[(6)] (5) Violations of this chapter, Section 10-8-41.6, Section 17-50-333, or Section
421	26-62-402 that occur at a tobacco retailer location shall stay on the record for that tobacco
422	retailer location unless:
423	(a) the tobacco retailer is transferred to a new proprietor; and
424	(b) the new proprietor provides documentation to the local health department that the
425	new proprietor is acquiring the tobacco retailer in an arm's length transaction from the previous
426	proprietor.
427	Section 6. Section <b>26-62-306</b> is amended to read:
428	26-62-306. Recognition of tobacco retailer training program.

429	(1) In determining the amount of the monetary penalty to be imposed for [an
430	$\frac{\text{employee's}}{2}$ a violation of this chapter, a hearing officer shall reduce the civil penalty by at
431	least 50% if the hearing officer determines that:
432	(a) the tobacco retailer has implemented a documented employee training program; and
433	(b) the employees have completed that training program within 30 days after the day on
434	which each employee commences the duties of selling a tobacco product, an electronic
435	cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
436	(2) (a) For the first offense at a location, if the hearing officer determines under
437	Subsection (1) that the tobacco retailer [licensee] has not implemented a documented training
438	program with a written curriculum for employees at that location regarding compliance with
439	this chapter, the hearing officer may suspend all or a portion of the penalty if:
440	(i) the tobacco retailer agrees to initiate a training program for employees at that
441	location; and
442	(ii) the training program begins within 30 days after the hearing officer makes a
443	determination under this Subsection (2)(a).
444	(b) If the hearing officer determines at a subsequent hearing that the tobacco retailer
445	has not implemented the training program within the time period required under Subsection
446	(2)(a)(ii), the hearing officer shall promptly impose the suspended monetary penalty, unless the
447	tobacco retailer demonstrates good cause for an extension of time for implementation of the
448	training program.
449	Section 7. Section 26-62-401 is amended to read:
450	26-62-401. Verification of proof of age.
451	(1) As used in this section:
452	(a) "Employee" means an employee of a retail tobacco specialty business.
453	(b) "Electronic verification program" means a technology used by a retail tobacco
454	specialty business to confirm proof of age for an individual.
455	(2) A retail tobacco specialty business shall require that an employee verify proof of
456	age as provided in this section.
457	(3) To comply with Subsection (2), an employee shall:
458	(a) request the individual present proof of age; and
459	(b) verify the validity of the proof of age electronically in accordance with Subsection

460	(4).
461	(4) A retail tobacco specialty business shall use an electronic verification program to
462	assist the business in complying with the requirements of this section.
463	(5) (a) A retail tobacco specialty business may not disclose information obtained under
464	this section except as provided under this part.
465	(b) Information obtained under this section:
466	(i) shall be kept for at least 180 days; and
467	(ii) is subject to inspection upon request by a peace officer or the representative of an
468	enforcing agency.
469	(6) (a) If an employee does not verify proof of age under this section, the employee
470	may not permit an individual to:
471	(i) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), enter a retail tobacco specialty business; or
472	(ii) purchase a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette product.
473	(b) In accordance with Subsection 76-10-105.1(4), an individual who is under 21 years
474	old may be permitted to enter a retail tobacco specialty business if the individual is:
475	(i) [the individual is] accompanied by a parent or legal guardian who provides proof of
476	age; or
477	(ii) (A) [the individual is] present at the retail tobacco specialty [shop for a bona fide
478	commercial purpose other than to purchase a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette
479	product.] business solely for the purpose of providing a commercial service to the retail
480	tobacco specialty business, including making a commercial delivery;
481	(B) monitored by the proprietor of the retail tobacco specialty business or an employee
482	of the retail tobacco specialty business; and
483	(C) not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial transaction other
484	than the service described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A).
485	(7) To determine whether the individual described in Subsection (2) is 21 years old or
486	older, the following may request an individual described in Subsection (2) to present proof of
487	age:
488	(a) an employee;
489	(b) a peace officer; or
490	(c) a representative of an enforcing agency.

491	Section 8. Section <b>76-10-105.1</b> is amended to read:
492	76-10-105.1. Requirement of direct, face-to-face sale of a tobacco product, an
493	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product Minors not allowed in tobacco
494	specialty shop Penalties.
495	(1) As used in this section:
496	(a) (i) "Face-to-face exchange" means a transaction made in person between an
497	individual and a retailer or retailer's employee.
498	(ii) "Face-to-face exchange" does not include a sale through a:
499	(A) vending machine; or
500	(B) self-service display.
501	(b) "Retailer" means a person who:
502	(i) sells a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an
503	individual for personal consumption; or
504	(ii) operates a facility with a vending machine that sells a tobacco product, an
505	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
506	(c) "Self-service display" means a display of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette
507	product, or a nicotine product to which the public has access without the intervention of a
508	retailer or retailer's employee.
509	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a retailer may sell a tobacco product, an
510	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product only in a face-to-face exchange.
511	(3) The face-to-face sale requirement in Subsection (2) does not apply to:
512	(a) a mail-order, telephone, or Internet sale made in compliance with Section
513	59-14-509;
514	(b) a sale from a vending machine or self-service display that is located in an area of a
515	retailer's facility:
516	(i) that is distinct and separate from the rest of the facility; and
517	(ii) where the retailer only allows an individual who complies with Subsection (4) to be
518	present; or
519	(c) a sale at a retail tobacco specialty business.
520	(4) An individual who is under 21 years old may not enter or be present at a retail

tobacco specialty business unless the individual is:

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522	(a) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian; or
523	(b) (i) present at the retail tobacco specialty business [for a bona fide commercial
524	purpose other than to purchase a tobacco product, an electronic eigarette product, or a nicotine
525	product.] solely for the purpose of providing a service to the retail tobacco specialty business,
526	including making a delivery;
527	(ii) monitored by the proprietor of the retail tobacco specialty business or an employee
528	of the retail tobacco specialty business; and
529	(iii) not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial transaction other
530	than the service described in Subsection (4)(b)(i).
531	(5) A parent or legal guardian who accompanies, under Subsection (4)(a), an individual
532	into an area described in Subsection (3)(b) or into a retail tobacco specialty business may not
533	allow the individual to purchase a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a
534	nicotine product.
535	(6) A violation of Subsection (2) or (4) is a:
536	(a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
537	(b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and
538	(c) class A misdemeanor on any subsequent offenses.
539	(7) An individual who violates Subsection (5) is guilty of an offense under Section
540	76-10-104.
541	Section 9. Repealer.
542	This bill repeals:
543	Section 26-62-402, Penalties.